

Wednesday, Sept. 22, 1869

A writ of attachment-A marriage certificate. -N. Y. Express.

Not so,-it's a writ of attain'd her.

A cheerful child of 100 years has gone up in balloon and come down again .- Exchange, She wanted to go above before she went

The Sultan is troubled with gout, as well with Viceroys and Khedives .- Chicago Ibst. Probably he has had too much of the sub-

There are five thousand more Baptist churchthan ministers in this country .- Exchange. We consider this a proof that the Bap tists practice more than they preach.

Brigham Young weighs two hundred and forty Nothing extraordinary for a man with s

many ribs! We need a hat .- Weldon News. We do not doubt it, STONE, but you greatest need is a wise head to put under a

Kate Field is at Newport, and goes out rowing

Well, she wouldn't want to have the waterfall in her boat, would she?

John Bright is said to be threatened with his own disease .- Chicago Post.

Yes, a man who invents a disease is almost always taken with one of the same

Republicans, when you hear a "Democrat" talking about Republican extravag gance, ask him what he thinks of a decrease in the expenses of the National Government of nearly one half! That will

Should the Oxford crew visit this country next year, to have a return match with the Harvards. it is suggested that Saratoga Lake would be the fittest place for a race -N. Y. World. Not at all, they need smooth water and

Saratoga always has too many heavy meells. The Delaware Indian for love is Schumeleu

dimowitchewegan. There isn't much sparking among the Delawares. It is too expensive.—Ex-No, we should think not. Before a young

brave could tell a maiden that he "loved" her, she'd die of old age!

The dissensions in the Democratic party of Maryland although they have not yet come to an open rupture, are so great as to alarm the old party leaders, and to threaten the loss of the State in the ensuing elections.- Exchange. And such, or worse, is the case all over

the country. The Democratic party is a played-out concern.

Thomas Sinclair, running on the Dent ticket in Missouri for Secretary of State, is colored .-

The political knowledge of the World i truly remarkable! Down this way we thought the DENT ticket was got up in Mis-

Mr. James McCarthy, of Switzerland county, Ind., has found \$1,959 in silver in an old stock ing .- German paper.

If not too much trouble, we would like to know the size of that same stocking. All we have to say is, that the person who wore a stocking that would hold nearly \$2,000 in silver must have had fearfully big feet! We believe that story a German silver lie.

The election in California has resulted in triumphant victory for the Democratic party .-Salisbury Examiner. Not so triumphant, after all, since the

Democrats were defeated in their very stronghold. All their endeavors to do away by re-counting the votes, with the result in Sa Francisco, has only still more plainly shown that they were defeated. When the Republicans want California they can get it.

The assaults of Chinese upon each other out-number all others in San Francisco. And they are so gentle,—[N. Y. Democrat,

Yes, these are the docile, sweet-tempered barbarians who are to work for twelve cents a day and board themselves, that the workmen of America may be oppressed by the aristocracy. How the workmen must love those papers which advocate Chinese Immigration!

A Democratic paper published in Oskaloose Iowa, denounces the fallure of the recent Demo cratic Convention of that State to take action on the "negro suffrage question" as "a cowardly dodge.-Exchange If that editor lived down this way he

would see worse dodging than his philosophy ever dreamed of. But the Democrats have mostly come to the conclusion that they are in favor of the theory of Universal Suffrage, but are opposed to its practice!

The Wisconsin Democrats rejoice in the extinction of slavery, but are not sufficiently grateful to thank the Republicans for it, nor repentant enough to confess their ains in opposing the consumation of the blessing.—Chicago Post.

No. They feel their own unworthiness and know themselves unfit for a better state of society. Therefore, they wish to put the colored men back into slavery by depriving them of the right of suffrage. Amiable gentlemen, those Wisconsin Democrats.

We C that HAM C. JONES has been nomi nated by the bottle-scared "Democracy" of lately filled by the lamented Judge OSBORNE. We believe that the present nominee is the same redoubtable orator who once informed the people of North Carolina that the "doon of Democracy was sealed on the bloody fields of Kansas and the heights of Harper's Ferry." We hope our Charlotte friends will inform us as to the present views of his hamship. Does Ham C things now as he "used

Secretary (Boutwell should be called Barabbas for "now Barabbas was a robber."—Louisville Cour-Jour.

The paper above cited should not be called Ananias and Sapphira, for those persons were struck dead for lying, while the Courier-Journal does it with impunity .- Chicago Post,

is true, but the Post should remember that they never had the practice that the Courier- he gets through, if he follows our advice. Journal has had. We dislike to hear de-Ananias and Sapphire, will say that we be- resulted in the signal defeat of the oppolieve that if they were living now they nents of the Republican party. Gov. CHAMwould be found more truthful than the aver- | BERLAIN'S majority will be between eight would be found more truthful than the average of Democratic editors, or else those and ten thousand and this against two being paid to the sneers and carpings of the want to shake him out of his boots, What islators. We need statesmen, Shall we despised alike by Republican and Demodown this way are not fair specimens. parties,

Republican Papers. The Republican party is now the only party which can be said to have a national

Northern State and nearly every Southern State It controls the nation. Its attainment of power was rapid. 856 it was overwhelmingly beaten. Four years afterward it elected President LINCOLN. The rebellion was inaugurated in 1861. The Republican was the only party which as a party upheld the government. Throughout the war it battled for the preservation of the Union.

The rebellion was overcome. The gov ernment undertook the work of reconstruct ing the States lately in rebellion. The task was a difficult one, but it is now nearly finish ed and the work has been well done. Some of the measures of the government

have seemed harsh to many, but they were rendered necessary by the spirit of hatred openly manifested by many leading men as on as they were relieved from the fear of being hung. The results of these measures have been good, but we think that the time for many of them has now gone by, and therefore urge their discontinuance.

But, taken as a whole, the Republican party is most liberal and progressive. It steadfastly opposes the efforts of the radical-Democracy to keep the country disorganized and in turmoil. It does all in its power to prevent the business interests of the State being injured by the bitterness and fanaticism of the "Democratic" leaders. It rotects the interests of the working men. It maintains the honor of the nation.

These things being known to all, even to those who are not quite yet willing to admit them, we believe that the party in the South will shortly become even more powerful than at present, and that it will long maintain that power undiminished. We see many things which confirm us in

the party have but to be thoroughly appreciated by the people to sweep the South. To this end an effort should be made by Republicans to extend the circulation of Republican papers, that the people may have an opportunity of hearing both sides and forming correct judgment. Much of the opposition to the Republican party has arisen from 1gnorance of its principles and motives, and this ignorance the opposition has endeavored to continue. But the STANDARD has at last broken down the barrier which the opposition have so long kept between it and the people, and the misrepresentations and attacks have failed to injure it. Our circulation is rapidly increasing, and every day gives the STANDARD more readers. This is all w desire. We only wish the people to have an opportunity of hearing both sides of the question, for we know that many who have heretofore acted against us, will have their eyes opened to the falsity of the charges against the Re publican party and will themselves becom-Republicans. Therefore, we say to every Republican, do all in your power to extend the circulation of the STANDARD and other Republican papers.

The Death of John Rell.

The Hon, John Bell, of Tennessee, died September 10th, at Cumberland Iron Works, after a long illness. The announcement of this gentleman's demise, says the Chicago Republican, had it been made in the time of old political parties, would have been received with general expressions of regret. But he has now nearly passed out of the memories of the people. Com paratively few had thought of him for years. John Bell started out very early in public life a Jackson Democrat but he afterwards became a Whig, and carried on a fierce con test with "Old Hickory," in which, in the "Hermitage" District, and in the State of Tennessee, Mr. Bell was victorious. From 1827, when he was first elected John Rell was a Representative in Congress for fourteen successive years. He was elected Speaker of the House in 1834. He was Secretary of War under President Harrison, and was Senator of the United States for twelve years-from 1847 to 1859. He onposed the Kansas-Nebraska bill and the adnission of Kansas under the Lecompton constitution. In 1860, Mr. Bell was the candidate of the "American" party for President of the United States. Since that time he has lived in great privacy, but marred a long record of patriotism by espousing the cause of the Confederacy. It is be lieved, however, that sad habits into which he had fallen had clouded his intellect, and that after complete reason returned he la mented his unpatriotic utterances. In the days of his vigor and sobriety, John Bell, of Tennessee, was an orator and a statesman, ranking with the eminent men of his times but neither he nor they attained eminence by genuine greatness. He was about seven ty-two years of age at the time of his death.

New York Tobacco Market.

There is a decrease in the exports of crude obacco this week, says the Financial Chron icle of Saturday, the total from all the ports reaching 1,948 hhds., 1,292 cases, and 1,870 bales, against 5,188 hhds., 603 cases, 948 bales, and 83 tierces for the previous seven days. Of the exports for this week, 1,910 hhds., 1,237 cases and 1,870 bales were from New York, 35 hhds. from Baltimore, 3 hhds and 12 cases from Boston, and 43 cases from San Francisco. The direction of the shipments of hhds, was as follows: To Bremen, 157 hhds,; to Marseilles, 435; to Liverpool, 447; to Havre, 217; to London, 179; to Cadiz, 418; to Antwerp, 28; and the balance to different ports. During the same period the exports of manufactured tobacco

cached 113,045 lbs., of which 66,000 lbs were to Liverpool. The market for tobacco the past week has been fairly active, and prices are firmer.

Kentucky leaf has been in good demand for export and consumption. The stocks of the lower grades are nearly exhausted, and the accounts from the growing crops are not favorable. The sales of the week amount to 1,300 hhds., and the quotations are revised by Mr. Rader, as follows:

Light. Heavy.7%@8%c 10 @10% Common leaf 934@1014 Medium lenf.... ...10%@11% 12%@183 Good leaf......11%@12 13%(@14 14%@15% Selections......15 @16

Seed leaf has ruled firm and moderately and the following lots for home consum tion: 40 cases new Connecticut 20c.; 16 cases old Connecticut fillers 10c; 17 cases old Connecticut wrappers 22c; 100 case new Connecticut wrappers 31@75; 100 ca. ses new State seed leaf on private terms. Spanish tobacco is quiet. Sales 25 bales

Yara, private terms; 250 bales Havana \$1 to Manufactured tobacco is in good demand

and very firm.

The editor of the Milton Chronicle talks of roing to Raleigh, and calls for Pike to put his kettle on. We suppose from this that he takes

Never you mind. We are fixing things,

As we predicted, the Maine election has

False Statements Nailed.

The Sentinel is trying to lead the people This is a very laudable ambition, and one in which labor enough has been spent by that existence. It is dominant in nearly every organ, to have had success instead of failure which is now the case. There is no denying the fact, that the Sentinel, is in a much worse condition now than it was one year ago, both financially, socially and politically. What is the cause of this? It is to be found in the fact that the paper mis leads the people. If any candid reader, we care not of what political party, will take the trouble to read over the files of that paper for the last twelve months, they will see it is filled with mis representation and false statements. As an instance of this, we call attention to but one paper, that of September 13th. In its aricle headed "Important Figures to the People," contains statements which the writer of the article knew was not true, or he was culpably ignorant, and the latter is inexcusable, as the paper is published within a stone's throw of the Capitol, and he could have learned the facts. He says, "By way of letting the people see what the Legislature did at its late session, we here give a statement of nearly all the appropris tions made in the interest of the great Railroad Ring." Please mark the language, late session, meaning one session and that the last nearly all conveying the idea that more were made. We give the true statement by the STANDARD, and beside it the false state nent of the Sentinel. It will be observed that the Sentinel put in the list all the appropria tions thrown out by the Supreme Court, and says the people must pay taxes on these when it must know that the State Treasure and Auditor sent circulars to all the tax col. ectors to strike them from the tax list. We sk all of our readers to go to the sheriffs o their counties for the truth of this state ment, and show the true figures to the peo

ple, and tell them that the people have to pay this belief, and believe that the principles of taxes to complete the works begun by the Conservative party. Sentinel. Standare Chatham Rallroad \$ 2,000,000 Western N. C. Rail 7,000,000 4,000,000 3. W. C. & Rutherford 4,000,000 4,000,000 Railrond. . University Railroad, 1,500,000 1,500,000 Western Railroad Oxford Branch R.& G. Railroad. 7. W. & T. Railroad. 2,700,000 8. A. T. & O. Railroad, 2,000,000 2,000,000 o N. W. Railroad. 2,500,000 1,400,000 10. Turnpike from Marion 115,000 to Ashville, 11. Turnpike in Carteret 12. R. R. through Counties of Granville, Person, Caswell, Stokes and Surry, 2,000,000

> \$26,970,000 \$13,029,000 They came within \$13,950,000-about as near as they generally come. We ask the people to read.

13. Edenton and Suffolk

Opposed to Universal Suffrage. In defining its platform the Wilson Plain dealer presents the following as a portion of

its political creed: "No surrender of principle in the matter of

suffrage, but submission to the force by which its extension was effected." That is to say-the "Democrats" are to allow the colored people to vote just so long as they are unable to prevent the moment they can do so they will drive them from the polls and take the ballot from them. This done the colored people would soon be in a condition worse, if possible, than slave-

ry itself. Again they would have "no rights white man" would be "bound to respect." We do not wish to clevate the black race above the white, nor do the colored men themselves desire any such thing, but we wish them and they wish to be allowed the right to vote-a right which belongs to

every American citizen. We have never believed the sham-Den ratic papers sincere in their declarations of support of the principles of Universal Suffrage, for their hostility to it has been too illy-concealed, and those who have made such professions have been obliged to too openly avow their motives in so doing in order to retain the support of their followers.

We have always believed their pretended cquiescence in the right of colored men to vote and hold office to be a sham, and the colored men can now see for themselves

The action of the Sham-Democratic papers was merely a trap to catch Republican rotes, but it was so poorly disguised and so awkwardly sprung that no one has been deceived

Here, then, is one cardinal principle of the so-called Democracy-Opposition to Univeral Suffrage.

The University.

One month has now elapsed since the second pening of the University under radical rule, and notwithstanding the extensive advertising of its resident, what is the result? Trinity, Davidon and Wake are reported in a flourishing condition. Hundreds of the young men of our State are seeking collegiate instruction at the seats of earning in other States .- Turboro' Southerner. And why are the young men of North

Carolina seeking instruction at colleges in other States? Because the so called Democratic press of the State has done all in its power to injure

the University;

Because it is no longer under the control f men who can be made subservient to the wishes of the aristocracy. Because, under its present management

young men are not trained up to hate the government: Because no difference is made between

the son of the rich man and the son of the oor man : Because, in short, it is no longer under the control of that clique which seeks to control the affairs of the State and everything in

the State. Is it denied that the present faculty is as learned as were former faculties? We believe not; but if it is, the denial is untrue. as the high character for scholarship awarded many of the professors by men of distinc-

tion will show. Is it charged that anything of a partizan nature obtains at the University? We have seen no such charge made, and know that

if made, it is untrue. There is not a good objection that can h arged against the University.

cratic" papers and orators have done all in eir power to give the University a bad They have done this simply because its ntrollers are Republicans. They have been willing to break down

state institution to gratify a petty, party spite, and that they might charge the work f their own hands as a fault committed by the Republican party. They have made nothing by their ignoble conduct, nor will they.

The University will be in a flourishing

condition long before those who now attack

t have acquired sufficient generosity to be ashamed of the ungenerous warfare they have made upon it. The people will soon discover the treachery of the "Democratic" papers, and will see that the University is worthy of their support and will send their sons there to be

educated. In the meantime the University will be conducted as it now is, without any regard powerless "Democratic" press,

No More Appropris

We notice that certain parties in State are urging the completion of a certain railroad. They wish State aid in its onstruction, knowing that not only the nterests of their section, but of the entire State would be advanced by the building of such a road. For these reasons they wish the State to issue bon is. Yet the moment that those bonds are issued all the Democrats," who now urge the buildng of the road, would be denouncing the dominant party for extravagance in making appropriations for the benefit of railroads. Truly, the "Democracy" have been playing a nice little game. They have worked for State aid in building railroads which would benofit them, and, the benefit secured, they have systematically abused the dominant party for doing that which the Democrats selves urged and begged should be done. When they have got all they want they cry out against extravagant appropriations. This little game is about played out.

We think that no more appropriations hould be made. We are for retrenchment. We do not wish to see another dollar ap-

propriated for any purpose, and if gentlemen vant railroads let them build them them-Some thirteen millions of bonds have been leclared illegal. The very men and counties for whose benefit the appropriations were made, have, thinking they were sure of receiving the money, cried out, "Radical extravagance !" But the Supreme Court has

the Legislature to make other appropria-Consistent gentlemen! Consistent econ nists! Convicted hypocrites! You have shown your hand too soon, and your little game has been decided against you.

You won't get any more bonds! There will be no extravagance for you o protest against. You begged favors, You got them. You reviled those who had been generous to you. But the Courts have taken away the gift and you now petition those you have so vilely abused. It was thought that the efforts of the Legislature to benefit the State were appreciated and would be gratefully received. They were not, but were made the means of calumniating the men who had endeavored to benefit the State.

We are in favor of retrenchment. We do not wish to see another dollar appropriated for any purpose, save for the necessary expenses of the government. The people of the whole State were willing

to be taxed for the benefit of portions of the State. It has been shown that those who were favored have grown ungrateful. The Courts have released the people from the payment of much of these taxes.

We are glad of it, and shall oppose any and all appropriations that will add even one cent to the rate of taxation. The people can pay the reduced taxes without trouble, and we shall fight any attempt to increase taxation.

No Light Yet.

We are for retrenchment.

The Wilson Plaindealer comes to the re cue. We wanted to know which of the opposition papers is the leading paper, the name of the opposition party, and its platply which is really no reply at all.

We asked "What is the name of the party which opposes the Republican party?" To this the Plaindcaler returns no answer save the assurance that it has a devoted attachment to the Democratic party. We accept itsdeclaration, but as there has been "no organized Democratic party since May 1861," we want to know the name of the party with which the Plaindealer is acting. It isn't ilberal, that's sure, because the

Sentinel says it is conservative and conservatism is in direct opposition to liberalism. It isn't conservative, because the Wilmington Star and Old North State say that it is

liberal, and it can't be liberal and conservative at the same time. It isn't either liberal or conservative be cause the Charlotte Times, and the Plain-

dealer, believe it to be Democratic, a view which we are bound to confess is rather denied by the Raleigh Sentinel, which allows those who don't like to be called Democrats to call themselves Whigs,

The old Democratic party was the workingmen's party and protected the interests of the workingmen.

The Wilmington Journal one of the ablest and " leadingest " papers of the present so-called " Democratic " party goes for Chinese Immigration, which would injure every workingman in the country.

Therefore the present party is not at all like the real Democratic party. Thus the question as to the name opposition is as far as ever from being deci-

ded, for the Plaindealer and other papers of the No-Name party will not or cannot tell the name of the party by which they profess to be supported. Neither has the question as to which paper

possesses the right to define the platform of the No-Name party been decided. In fact since we asked the question, the Salisbury Examiner has most irreverently slapped at our neighbor of the Sentinel which clearly proves that the Examiner don't respect the authority of the Sentinel.

The Plaindealer presents a platform it is true, but we are unable to see that any party supports that platform, and a platform with out a party don't amont to anything.

We must confess that the column and a half editorial of the Plaindealer has thrown no light upon the subjects we presented, and must also confess that the Plaindealer itself does not seem to exactly know where it belongs, or who are its supporters.

We await with interest the declarations of the rest of the "leading papers" of the opposition.

And yet you charge the Sentinel with ender ng to mislead the people when it tells them the amount of appropriations made by the Radical Legislature, because, as you say, half of the appropriations are unconstitutional! Aren't you ashamed of yourself?—Sentinel.

We have carefully examined our heart and can truly say that we are not ashamed; on the contrary we believe that we embody as much human excellence as can be found in any one man who is no bigger than we. As to charging the Sentinel with "endeavoring to mislead the people," we are always charging that, and with good reason too.

In this particular instance we ar ly right-and the Sentinel itself knows that we are right. It did endeavor to mislead the people. It endeavored to create an im-pression that the sum upon which the people will have to pay taxes is much larger than it really is. This is the truth and our eccentrie neighbor knows it. We don't expect that it will own it, however, for that would be a dangerous beginning for it. If it unlertook to confess all its sins it would never have time to do anything else for the next

Notwithstanding the figures of the arithmetic men of the New York World and Bangor Democrat, the Democracy have been routed, horse, foot and dragoons, in the Pine Tree State and have lost their Maine

Because he predicts a shake for them they a society of Shakers!

School Books for North Carolina The Sentinel newspaper is engaged, as was to have been expected, in assailing Board of Education, and especially Mr. Ashley, because of the action of the Board in selecting books for the common schools of North Carolina.

We are authorized by the Governor to state that the agents of different book establishments were courteously received and listened to, and that every agent had a full and fair opportunity to press his books on the attention of the Board. He is surprised that some of these agents do not seem to be disposed to do justice to the Board. He does not regard their complaints as well founded, though he is not disposed to attribute those complaints to the fact that they were disappointed in not securing an endorsement of their books. He is rather disposed to attribute their complaints, which have found their way into the Sentinel newspaper, to their tender regard for the people of North Carolina, for which, of course, they have the thanks of the

The Governor was disposed to favor Harper's Readers and Guyot's Geography; but e is certainly satisfied with the action of the Board, and thinks it decided wisely under all the circumstances, in adopting for the most part Barnes' National Series of books. One of Harper's Readers, and one of Guyot's Geographies were adopted, but the Board, after full discussion, finally agreed on nearly all Barnes' publications. The Governor has the fullest confidence in Mr. Ashley, the Superintendent of Public Instruction decided against them and they now have and believes that he was actuated through nothing to say about extravagance, but want out by the best motives, and by a sincere wish to promote the cause of education in the State. Let every good citizen go to work to

promote the cause of education. If the Board of Education is not as wise as it should be, let wise men of all parties come to its aid. We are sure it will listen with respect to suggestions which are intended for good but it is not to be moved by detraction or censure. The Common Schools of the State are for all. Those who have them in charge are laboring zealously and earnestly in the cause, and they are entitled to the sympathy and support of every one who prefers his country to his party. There ought to be no thought even of party in a matter like this

Repudiation and the Democratic Party The Standard charges that the Democratic party is in favor of repudiation, whereupon the Sentinel takes up the cue, and proceeds to defend the Democratic party against the charge. This seems to us to be altogether unnecessary, if it is not in fact a work of surererogation. But the Sentinel says:

"The Standard bases its charge of repudiation gainst the Democratic party, on what the Salis pary Examiner has seen fit to set forth as its plat orm, without pretending to speak for the De

peratic party. The Sentinel is right. We do not pretend t speak for the Democratic party, though we have ilways been a Democrat and expect to die one The editor of the Examiner only is responsi ble for the repudiation "platform" he "has seen fit to set forth." He does not ask the Sentined nor the Democratic party, nor the STANDARD nor the Democratic party, nor the STANDARD, nor the Radical party, nor any other paper, or faction, to endorse his platform. He is satisfied with the endorsement he receives from the laboring men, from the tax-payers, of all shades of political opinions, in middle and Western North Carolina. These are the men he is pleased and gratified to know endorse him.

As for the so-called spokesmen of the Democratic party, the people care very little for their eratic party, the people care very little for the

sorbing question of repudiation .- Salisbur

The Sentinel contains a long communica tion from the agent of the CORNELL series of books which were rejected by the Board of Education. A copy of the same was handed to us to publish, but as Mr. CONNER waited until the other book agents were gone before presenting his manifesto we declined to publish it. If he was really anxious to have the relative merits of the dif ferents books fully discussed, he should at least have given the gentlemen representing other houses an opportunity to reply. As, by waiting until they were gone, he did not do this, we declined to open such a onc-

sided controversy. As to the action of the Board, we believe it to have been the best that could have been done under the circumstances. The Barnes series, we understand, are in exten sive use, and such a wholesale change as is advocated by the Sentinel would have brought a beavy expense upon the people. However as the Sentinel is bound to snarl and yelp about something, it had just as well yelp about school books as anything

We give the above from the Examiner because of two things-first, we wish to show how shamelessly it advocates repudiation, and secondly, how shamelessly it slaps

at our revered neighbor of the Sentinel. We think-it grieves us to be obliged to say so, but duty demands the sacrifice-we think, that the sentence "we have always been a Democrat" is intended as a slap at our illustrious friend of the Sentinel. We hope not, but it certainly looks very much as if the Examiner thought somebody else

wasn't a Democrat of long standing. We also demand of the Examiner an explanation of its singular declaration that "the people care very little for the peculiar opinions of the so-called spokesmen of the Democratic party." Our neighbor is modest, and will not rebuke this outrageous mutiny himself, but we wish to see the Ezam iner explain this singular language. Other wise we shall think it don't "tote fair."

And then it says the "Democratic" party doesn't favor repudiation, but that the people do. This seems to be an admission that none of the people belong to the De mocracy. We have often thought so ourself but didn't expect the Examiner to " 'fess

up" so soon. We demand of the Examiner that it ex plain itself.

America Needs Statesmen. The great need of America is wise and honest public men. At the present time there is not a public man who is worthy the title of statesman. The places once occupied by Websten, Clay, Calhoun and others whose names are illustrious, are now

occupied, but not filled, by men who is comparison to them, are but dwarfs. The nation suffers from the want o wise men to direct the machinery of government and to speak words of wisdom in the councils of the nation. Never has America had greater need of statemanship-never has she had so little of it.

There is not to day a public man in either

statesmen is and has been painfully manifest. It is seen in the political complications which are paralyzing our commerce. It is seen in the vague and undetermined policy of our different administrations. It is seen in every act done by our legislative bodies. Instead of statesmen we have demagogue men who are scarcely better than third

rate politicians. And the country suffers. What is to be done? It is clear that if the blind are to continue to lead the blind all will fall into the pit. It is clear that America can never attain to any high de gree of prosperity until she has men of that there are such men among us, but they San Francisco threatens to mob the man who

ever have them?

The Fifteenth Amendment.

But little seems to be known as to the number of States yet required to make the XVth Amendment a part of the Constitution of the United States. The Constitution provides that any amendment must be ratified by three fourths of the States. There are now thirty-seven States, which makes it cessary that, in order to become a part of the Constitution, the amendment must be ratified. The following is a list of the States, and shows the action taken upon the mendment:

Alabama-No action yet taken.

California-No action yet taken.

Florida-Ratified June 15, 1869.

Arkansas-Ratified March 15, 1869.

Connecticut—Ratified May 13, 1869

Delaware-Rejected March 18, 1869.

Georgia-Rejected March 17, 1869. Illinois—Ratified March 5, 1869. Indiana—Ratified May 14, 1869. Iowa-No action yet taken. Kansas-Ratified February 27, 1869. Kentucky-No action yet taken. Maine-Ratified March 11, 1869. Maryland-No action yet taken. Massachusetts-Ratified March 12, 1869. Michigan-Ratified March 5, 1869. sota-No action vet taken. Mississaippi-No action yet taken Missouri-Ratified March 2, 1869. Nebraska-No action yet taken. Nevada-Ratified March 1, 1869. New Hampshire-Ratified July 1, 1869. New Jersey-No action yet taken New York-Ratified April 14, 1869. North Carolina-Ratified March 5, 1869. Ohio-Rejected by the Senate April 30, 1869. Oregon-No action yet taken. Pennsylvania—Ratified March 25, 1869. Rhode Island-Senate ratified May 27, 1869 South Carolina-Ratified March 13, 1869. Tennessee-No action yet taken. Texas-No action yet taken. Vermont-No action vet taken. Virginia-No action yet taken.

Vest Virginia-Ratified March 3, 1869. Wisconsin-Ratified March 5, 1869. It will be seen by this table that only nine en States have ratified the Amendment. In one of these the action is not final and nay be reversed. In at least one other the ratification was informal and will have to be done over again. But even allowing that nineteen States have ratified the amendment, it still requires to be ratified by nine more States before it becomes a part of the Constitution. Congress requires that Virginia, Mississippi and Texas must ratify the mendment before their reconstruction will be considered complete. This will make twenty-two States, leaving six to be obtain-

tained. From the following States must be btained the necessary number : Alabama. California Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky. Iowa, Maryland, Nebraska, New Jersey Ohio, Rhode Island,

Of these States the following are alm are to reject the amendment. California,

Maryland, Kentucky. New Jersey. Thus it will be seen that there is really anger that the amendment may be defeated, and that each State will in the future determine its own rules of suffrage. The "acceptance of universal suffrage

by the "Democratic" papers has astonished many. They need be astonished no The Copperhead papers have only frage that Republicans may be deceived into false security and the XVth. amendment be defeated before it is even suspected to be in danger. This has been the game of the Democratic papers and we warn the Republicans of the nation against

They should bear in mind the adage,"there s many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip," and rest from their labors only when the amendment is ratified by the requisite numher of States and is therefore out of danger. Until then let the Republicans of the States who have yet to decide the question be untiring in their labors to secure its passage.

A Tribute to Genius.

We are not of those whom partisan feelnes blind to the worth of an opponent, On the contrary, we can distinguish merit even in a foc. Therefore we have long recognized the fact that in the editor of the Sentinel the "Democracy" have a champion of whom they have reason to be proud and whom they must delight to honor. The intense love of Democracy which animates him; his record as an ardent and enthusiastic supporter of the principles of the immortal Jefferson; his quiet but cutting sarcasms; his courteous but pointed retorts; his astonishing command of argument; his unequalled logic; his perfect freedom from the use of that vituperation which betrays the vulgar mind; his wisdom n presenting party issues all must render m dear to those with whom he has cast

his political lot. And even we, who are opposed to him in politics, cannot restrain our expressions of incere admiration when we see him using so defily the seimeter of sarcastic argumer which he so much prefers to the more ignoble club of abuse. Impelled by our feelings of admiration, we forget his political cussedness in admiration of his intellectual

brilliancy. Even while we suffer from the effects of the political strategy of which he is so perfect a master, we cannot but admire the dexterity with which the blow is given. In reflecting upon the brilliant genius and masterly strategy of our cotemporary we cannot but say to our Democratic friends :

"This is the Chief you long have sought, And mourned because you found him not." With a heart free from envy, and over-

flowing with every good feeling to be found in the dictionary, we congratulate the Democracy upon the possession of such a "gem of purest ray serene" as they possess in the editor of the Sentinel. That he will ever lead them to victory we do not believe, but we are confident that he will rend things "a-trying. Success will not attend his efforts but we are confident that he will receive the praises of his friends, and the worship of the State. And in after time, withdrawn from the turmoil of active political life, he will, flourishing like a green bay horse, sit under some Scuppernong vine to be admired by a rising generation as a model of a fine old Democratic gentleman all of the olden time.

The election in Maine has resulted in the s of the entire Republican ticket. The

majority thus far is about 8,500, which will be largely swelled by returns from the back ounties. This success is all the more gratifying as the Highborn bolters did all in their power to defeat the regular Republican candidate, while the Democrats used every effort to elect their candidate. That Gen. CHAMBERLAIN, should be able to defeat by so large a majority the two candidates who opposed him, shows his popularity and the trength of the Republican party.

And now we have a word of advice for our Republican friends in Maine. Those men who endeavored to defeat Gov. CHAMBERLAIN by wisdom to manage her affairs. It may be running a third candidate in doing so left the Republican party. Now, that they are cowardly Chinaman the equal of are not visible, and the character of the defeated, they will endeavor to come back politics of the day is not such as would tend | to you. Do not receive them. They have to put good men into office. How long is betrayed you once, and if you trust them this carnival of demagogism to continue? they will betray you again. Throw them predicts another earthquake. The people are shaky on that subject.—Exchange.

It has already lasted fifteen or more years—off forever. If the Democrats want them will it never be over? We need a new or-let them have them. If they do not let Will it never be over? We need a new or- let them have them. If they do not, let der of things. We need a new class of legcrat

Retrenchment Well Begun.

While so much is being said about the high rate of taxation, and unscrupulous men are endeavoring to lead the nation into the crime of repudiation, it will be interesting to the people to know that the government is doing all in its power to cut down the expenses of government, as is plainly shown by the following extract which we take from a Democratic paper:

The expenditures of the Government for the fiscal year just ended were less than \$585,000,000 against \$1,075,000,000 for the year before, and nearly as low as in 1862, the second year of the

A saving of four hundred and ninety millions of dollars a year is indeed a saving! The figures show that the charges of extravagance which "Democratic" papers have so repeatedly preferred against the govcrnment are wholly untrue.

It was announced that the administration of Grant would be one of retrenchment and reform. We are glad to know that the promise has been so well kept. We believed that the expenses of the government would be greatly reduced, but we did not anticipate such a great saving as is shown Four hundred and ninety millions! If such an amount could be saved every

year, it would take but a short time to pay the national debt and enable a return to low If this reduction of expenses lasts, the re pudiationists should act quickly in bringing their issue before the people, or by the time they get ready to urge repudiation there will be no debt to repudiate! This would be a sad state of affairs to the politicians, for there is many a cast off public leech who intends to have the wave of repudiation bear

him on and enable him to again fasten himself upon the public Treasury. The people, however, will rejoice, for every dollar saved now means light taxation bereafter

We rejoice at the result which has been announced. Because it proves that the Republican administration has dealt honestly and fairly by the people, and has fully redeemed the promise it gave to inaugurate a

Because we believe that the work so well begun will progress until there shall not be spent a dollar more than is absolutely nec essary to carry on the government; Because there is a fair prospect of reasonably speedy relief from the heavy tax-

ation which is now distressing our people.

system of retrenchment;

that the people will rejoice, too. Let us aid the government in its work by doing all that we can to sustain its credit, that its bonds may be good, and the financial honor of the nation remain unquestioned. By so doing the government will be ena

debt as will soon justify it in greatly reducing the rate of taxation-a measure so earnestly wished for by the people. The omens are good; let the people trust in the government and do all in their power

bled to make the most of its resources, and

to make such a decrease in the National

to help it, and the rest will follow in good

Chinese Immigration. The Wilmington Journal has an article favoring Chinese Immigration. It proposes virtually to do away with colored field laborers and white mechanics, and to fill their places with the cheaper priced laborers of China. It says, "We call the Chinamen to every

occupation for which his universal education, his great ingenuity, his unfailing patience, his untiring industry, and his aminble docility fit him." This is the programme. Believing that Chinese labor is much cheaper than white or colored labor, the members of the late slavocracy are endeavoring to fill the South with Chinese,

that the black man may be forced to leave, and the aristocracy regain the reins of government in the South. If this is done, the white mechanics and working men must suffer and be compelled to work for wages which will not support them and their families, or leave the South

This is the game which the "Democratic" leaders are endeavoring to play, and, if they should win, the working men are ruined

We are in favor of immigration, but not such immigration as this, for it is not immigration but colonization. The Chinese would not be free agents, but

would be parcelled out like slaves, and in reality would be slaves. It is not proposed to let these Chinamen do as they please, go where they please, or work for what prices they please-not at all. They are to be put have received with sincere sorrow the intelliget of the death of the Honorable Jonathan Won at work wherever those who contract for their services choose, and at such work as they choose. The price will be fixed for a certain term of years, and will be far lower than any white mechanic or colored laborer could work for.

Do they not see that they would soon have no work to do, and would be compelled to leave their trades or starve? Such would be the case, and it is exactly what the Democratic leaders are endeavoring to bring about. They are bound to

rule even if they ruin every working man in

Democratic leaders now?

We tell the working men that this Chinese Immigration scheme is a direct attack upon the workingmen of the nation, and that when they support a party which favors this infernal scheme, they are voting to take the bread out of their own mouths and the mouths of their families.

Let the workingmen of North Carolina think of this. Let them study all the evil consequences of such a rush of low priced labor, and see what must be the result to them. It is a task which every man can do, and the only conclusion to which he can arrive is that the aristocrats are again endeavoring to betray the people. We hope the workingmen will take meas

gration, endeavor to crush the workingmen of the South. A correspondent of the Wilmington Journal, whose letter appears as an edito seems to believe that Germans and Irishme are no better than the Chinamen. Hear

ures to protect themselves and will discoun-

tenance all who, by aiding Chinese immi-

him:

"All come as freemen, and all come as equals!" We differ entirely with the writer. We can never admit that the barbarian Chinaman is the equal of the civilized European. We can never admit that the Pagan is the equal of the Christian. There is no nation more enlightened, more scholarly, than the German. Is the degraded, beastly Chinaman the equal of a German? There is no nation whose people excel in

generosity, noble impulses, wit, and bravery the Irish people. Is the blear-eyed, Irishman? He who dares say so must indeed be blind. How do our German and Irish friends like being lowered to the level of the brutal Chinese? Do they agree in this estimate placed upon them by this Democratic paper? We do not believe it. would submit to such an insult,

Minister Sickles and the Spanish Gover The result of the diplomacy of Minist

Sickles does not seem to be very brillian SICKLES, with a view of aiding the Cuban plainly told the Spanish government that had better give up Cuba, as the spirit of the American people would force the United States government to recognize the indepedence of Cuba. The intended effect of the rather blunt talk was to induce Spain to sall Cubs to the Cubans and thus close the wat once. The actual effect, however, h been exactly contrary to the expectation and wishes of Mr. Sickles, and his diplom cy has proved most undiplomatic. Instant of being moved to the surrender of Cuh the "old Spanish pride" has taken alan and the ministry is reported to have resolve upon sending twenty-four thousand mon regular troops to Cuba, and to take a

most energetic measures for the suppres of the insurrection. That the reported order of the Spanish government can be carried out we do believe, for we are certain that Spain is weak and too much involved at home able to send such a large body of troops Cuba. Therefore we do not even belia the declaration that six thousand of the twenty-five thousand will be sent this week and shall await reports from Spain with

much interest. Supposing, however, that Spain should be able to send the threatened reinforcement are not the Cubans in danger? That the pa triots are able to more than hold their own against the force now arrayed against them is evident to every military man but can they successfully resist when the present Spanish force shall be strength. ened by the addition of twenty-five thousan regular soldiers? This is the question, and the answer cannot be readily determine

Therefore we are of the opinion that Mr Sickles' diplomacy in this instance, a least, is a lamentable failure, and has don nothing to aid the Cubans, even if it he not positively injured them. Again, European nations are jealous of

America, and are not disposed to brook

what they are pleased to term "American interference in European affairs," It may be doubted whether Cuba is not more connected with America than Ewine. and that the affairs of either of the Westlin dia Islands are more American than Europ an, but the discussion of the question would not remove the fact that Europe is disposed to resent any American interference wit For these reasons we rejoice, and we know Cuba. One of the leading papers of France has already spoken to this effect, seemingly overlooking the fact that France has no equal for meddling with the affairs of other

> Every movement of our government should be carefully considered, and its el fects both near and remote be fully under stood. This done the government should pursue a straight line of policy, and firm resist all attempts to cause it to deviate from its chosen course. At present we cannot regard the conduct of Minister Sickles as evincing any diplo

nations. This spirit of France, Spain and

England should receive that deep consider-

ation to which its importance entitles i

matic wisdom, and must believe him to be wofully deficient in tact-that quality indispensable to diplomats. A Tribute of Respec We cheerfully publish the following re-

lutions passed by the members of the Bar in attendance upon the Guilford County Court. We are, however, somewhat at a less to ascertain the meaning of the words "Chief Magistracy of the Republic?" Have not our legal friends done a little discredit to their legal knowledge by using the term Repullic, or is it the result of inadvertence? The report of the meeting is as follows:

county took place at the Court House on the 14th instant, it being Tuesday of the Superior Court. On motion of Ralph Gorrell, Esq., He James T. Morehead v as called to the chair, and Levi M. Scott, Esq., was requested to act as Sco Mr. Morehead on taking the chair delivered an eloquent address, dwelling upon the virtues of the deceased and extolling his character as that of an earnest and honest man of indomitable

A meeting of the Bar and the citizens of Guillon

will. He gave many interesting reminiscenes his intercourse with the deceased. On motion, a committee of five, consisting of Hon Wm. A. Graham, C. P. Mendenhall, Esq. Hon. John Kerr, Hon. James M. Leach and Jo-Masten, Esq., were appointed to report resolu tions. The Committee reported the following

which were unanimously adopted: which were unanimously adopted:
WHEREAS, That the Members of the Bor in tendance on Guilford Superior Court at Faterm, 1869, and the citizens of Guilford courd of which Gov. Worth was a native, having be informed of the death of that distinguished shighly esteemed gentleman, deemed it fit of public expression to the feelings with which they are inspired by this melancholy cust Therefore it is Resolved, That we, who are here assem

at his residence in Raleigh, on the night of the 5th of September instant; and we tender to its surviving family our sincere sympathy in their Resolved, That as a member of the legal p fession, as a public-spirited citizen of the Su and in the various public trusts with which vas at different times invested, terminating the chief magistracy of the Republic, Good Worth exhibited talents and virtues which Do the working men see the aim of the pired the esteem and affection of his asso and commanded the respect and gratitude of the good people of North Carolina. Called to all minister the Government at a period of petrolic minister the Government at a period of peculiar difficulty and embarrassment, he manifested abilities commensurate with the crisis, faculties rarely equalled, a spirit of moderation and charity, of sincere desire for peace and conclination among the people of the different States of the Union, and a devotion to the honor and we fare of the people of North Carolina, worldy a commendation.

> Resolved, That we will cherish his memory that of a most benevolent and useful citi upright and intelligent practitioner of t and a faithful, able and trustworthy pub Resolved. That a copy of these resolutions communicated by the chairman of this meet to the widow of Gov. Worth, with assurance of our condolence and best wishes for her preperity and happiness.

Resolved. That these resolutions be published in the newspapers of Greensboro', and that the other papers of the State be requested to cop? Pending the adoption of the resolutions, propriate and eloquent addresses were delivere by Hon. Wm. A. Graham and D. F. Caldwell JAMES T. MOREHEAD,

LEVI M. SCOTT, Sec'u.

Another Murder in Jones County. Once more has murder been done in Jone county. Once more the blood of a murda stains the earth and cries to Heaven for vengeance. Once more has the concealed as assin shot down his unsuspecting victim-

Will this black list of murderers never be punished? How long are murderers to be allowed to cill with impunity? How long is the nat

It is time for every law-abiding citizen Iones county to aid the law in ferreting out the villains who are bringing reproach upon the whole community. Let them aid the officers of the law in maintaining the laws. Let them do so as peaceable law-abiding citizens but not as partisans.

We hope that every effort will be used to bring the guilty to justice, and that no man who shall be convicted of murder, either in this case or any previous case, will escape the penalty of his crime. These horrible crimes are not only out-

raging the laws of GoD and man, lat are injuring the reputation of North We hope that every effort will be put a stop to these murders which are so alarmingly frequent. A meeting at Fall River, Mass., A meeting at Fall River, Mass., has resolved that a hearse and three carriages are addiciont

for a funeral. - Exchange. Sufficient! All we have got to that if we can't have more than three car-

riages to our funeral we don't want to die,

Ananias and Sapphira died while lying it

funct persons abused, and in vindication of